since they keep those records, along with the other reports they submit.

We would be prepared to accept this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SCŎTT. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the ranking member of the committee, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. CONYERS].

Mr. CONYERS. I commend the gentleman from Virginia for his amendment and support it with strong support.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. All time on this amendment has expired.

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. Scott].

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. McCOLLUM. I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to .

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUNNINGHAM) having assumed the chair, Mr. KOLBE, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 667) to control crime by incarcerating violent criminals, had come to no resolution thereon.

## REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3

Mr. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the name of Mr. GORDON be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 3, a piece of legislation which I sponsored.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAMES OF MEMBERS AS COSPONSORS OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 3

Mr. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the names of Mr. Hancock, Mr. Coburn, and Mr. RIGGS be removed as cosponsors of House Joint Resolution 3, a piece of legislation that I also sponsored.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

ANNUAL REPORT OF NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to present to you the Twenty-ninth Annual Report of the National Endowment for the Humanities [NEH], the Federal agency charged with fostering scholarship and imparting knowledge in the humanities. Its work supports an impressive range of humanities projects.

These projects can reach an audience as general as the 28 million who watched the documentary Baseball, or as specialized as the 50 scholars who this past fall examined current research on Dante. Small local historical societies have received NEH support, as have some of the Nation's largest cultural institutions. Students from kindergarten through graduate school, professors and teachers, and the general public in all parts of the Nation have been touched by the Endowment's activities.

As we approach the 21st century, the world is growing smaller and its problems seemingly bigger. Societies are becoming more complex and fractious. The knowledge and wisdom, the insight and perspective, imparted by history, philosophy, literature, and other humanities disciplines enable us to meet the challenges of contemporary life.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON. THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 9, 1995.* 

OMNIBUS COUNTERTERRORISM ACT OF 1995—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 104-31)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit today for your immediate consideration and enactment the "Omnibus Counterterrorism Act of 1995." Also transmitted is a section-by-section analysis. This legislative proposal is part of my Administration's comprehensive effort to strengthen the ability of the United States to deter terrorist acts and punish those who aid or abet any international terrorist activity in the United States. It corrects deficiencies and gaps in current law.

Some of the most significant provisions of the bill will:

- Provide clear Federal criminal jurisdiction for any international terrorist attack that might occur in the United States;
- Provide Federal criminal jurisdiction over terrorists who use the United States as the place from which to plan terrorist attacks overseas;
- Provide a workable mechanism, utilizing U.S. District Court Judges appointed by the Chief Justice, to

deport expeditiously alien terrorists without risking the disclosure of national security information or techniques;

 Provide a new mechanism for preventing fund-raising in the United States that supports international terrorist activities overseas; and

—Implement an international treaty requiring the insertion of a chemical agent into plastic explosives when manufactured to make them detectable.

The fund-raising provision includes a licensing mechanism under which funds can only be transferred based on a strict showing that the money will be used exclusively for religious, charitable, literary, or educational purposes and will not be diverted for terrorist activity. The bill also includes numerous relatively technical, but highly important, provisions that will facilitate investigations and prosecutions of terrorist crimes.

It is the Administration's intent that section 101 of the bill confer Federal jurisdiction only over international terrorism offenses. The Administration will work with Members of Congress to ensure that the language in the bill is consistent with that intent.

I urge the prompt and favorable consideration of this legislative proposal by the Congress.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON. THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 9, 1995.* 

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REQUEST FOR PERMISSION FOR CERTAIN COMMITTEES AND SUB-COMMITTEES TO SIT ON TOMORROW DURING THE 5-MINUTE RULE

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the following committees and their subcommittees be permitted to sit tomorrow while the House is meeting in the Committee of the Whole House under the 5-minute rule: Committee on Agriculture, Committee on Banking and Financial Services, Committee on Commerce, Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, Committee on the Judiciary, Committee on Science, Committee on Small Business, and Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

It is my understanding that the minority has been consulted and that there are no objections to these requests.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CUNNINGHAM). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

Mr. WATT of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I am advised by the leadership on our side that we have agreed to this, notwithstanding the fact that it is contrary to the proxy voting rule that is in effect and will deprive some people of the right to be on the floor and in committee at the same time.